Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.	(Currently Amended) A resolver comprising comprising:
	<u>a rotor, a rotor;</u>
	<u>a stator, a stator;</u>
	an excitation winding and an output winding, winding;
	a first output winding for outputting an X direction component of the rotor;
<u>and</u>	
	a second output winding for outputting a Y direction component of the rotor,
characterized	in that wherein an output terminal is provided at a middle point between
opposite end	terminals of each of the output winding-windings.
2.	(Currently Amended) A resolver comprising comprising:
	<u>a-rotor, a rotor;</u>
	<u>a stator, a stator;</u>
	_an excitation winding and an output winding, winding;
	a first output winding for outputting an X direction component of the rotor;
<u>and</u>	
	a second output winding for outputting a Y direction component of the rotor,
	_the excitation winding and the first or second output winding being wound
around thean identical pole of the stator,	
	_characterized in that wherein an output terminal is provided at a middle point
between opposite end terminals of each of the output winding. windings.	
3.	(Currently Amended) A resolver fault detection circuit to be used for a
resolver <u>, com</u>	nprising comprising:

<u>a-rotor, a rotor;</u>	
a stator;	
an excitation winding and an output winding, winding;	
a first output winding for outputting an X direction component of the rotor;	
<u>and</u>	
a second output winding for outputting a Y direction component of the rotor,	
characterized in that wherein the circuit comprises:	

an output terminal provided at a middle point between opposite end terminals of each of the output winding; windings;

a difference voltage detection circuit for obtaining a difference voltage between a first output voltage, between one of the opposite end terminals of the <u>first or second</u> output winding of the resolver and the middle point, and a second output voltage, between the other one of the opposite end terminals of the output winding and the middle point; and

a comparator circuit for outputting a signal as a fault signal when an output voltage from the difference voltage detection circuit deviates from a reference value.

4. (Withdrawn) A resolver fault detection method to be used for a resolver comprising a rotor, a stator, an excitation winding and an output winding, characterized in that the method comprises the step of obtaining a fault detection signal from a resolver fault detection circuit to detect that the resolver is faulty, wherein the resolver fault detection circuit comprises:

an output terminal provided at a middle point between opposite end terminals of the output winding;

a difference voltage detection circuit for obtaining a difference voltage between a first output voltage, between one of the opposite end terminals of the output winding of the resolver and the middle point, and a second output voltage, between the other one of the opposite end terminals of the output winding and the middle point; and a comparator circuit for outputting a signal as a fault signal when an output voltage from the difference voltage detection circuit deviates from a reference value.

5. (Withdrawn) A resolver fault detection method, characterized in that the method comprises the steps of:

obtaining a first signal of a resolver fault detection circuit, the first signal indicating a fault of a first output winding for outputting an X direction component of a rotor;

obtaining a second signal of the resolver fault detection circuit, the second signal indicating a fault of a second output winding for outputting a Y direction component of the rotor; and

obtaining a logical sum of the first signal and the second signal as a fault detection signal.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The resolver of claim 1, wherein the excitation winding and the output winding being wound around thean identical pole of the stator.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The resolver of claim 1, further comprising a resolver fault detection circuit, wherein the resolver fault detection circuit comprises:

a difference voltage detection circuit for obtaining a difference voltage between a first output voltage, between one of the opposite end terminals of the <u>first or second</u> output winding of the resolver and the middle point, and a second output voltage, between the other one of the opposite end terminals of the output winding and the middle point; and

a comparator circuit for outputting a signal as a fault signal when an output voltage from the difference voltage detection circuit deviates from a reference value.